

# Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



# Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1809.

[No. 2476.

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.  
VINEGAR.

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quanti-  
ty and retail. Apply to

Thomas Cruse.

April 10. dsw

Just Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar.)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

WANTED TO HIRE,  
An active, well disposed BOY, of color,  
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20. d

Joseph Mandeville,  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CL-  
GARS, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.

Real Macouba Snuff,  
Rappee do Coarse and fine,  
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s  
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,  
A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO LET,  
THAT eligible stand for business lately  
occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the  
corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.  
Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.  
Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of  
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,  
AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic  
Detergent.

March 17.

Cotton and Stewart  
Have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1809.  
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and  
its vicinity that they have commenced the  
above business, and from their practical  
knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-  
tronage from a generous public. They pledge  
themselves to execute such orders as they  
may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.  
They will furnish materials measured in the  
wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may  
suit their employers. Where they are  
requested to furnish materials they will be  
first quality.

February 17. 5m

LANDING,  
From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,  
30 boxes mould CANDLES  
10 hds. dry COD FISH  
3 do. N. E. RUM  
25 lbs. MACKEREL  
100 bushels SALT  
60 do. POTATOES  
FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19



For freight or Charter,  
The well known Ship

HERO,

Thomas Cole, Master;

Takes hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels  
burthen, in complete order and ready to re-  
ceive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15.

Just Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.  
THE AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No.  
5, which completes the work.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.  
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion  
on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-  
ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who  
purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-  
plied at the lowest prices for cash.

FOR SALE BY

R. G.

Joseph H. Mandeville,  
Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the  
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and  
New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and  
barrels.

inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's  
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,  
Madre Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families,  
a few barrels Corn, and some Sced Oats,  
Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of King and FAIRFAX STREETS.

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ad-  
dition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1/2 tons British Patent Shot, assort-  
ed to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-  
son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea

in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—mos-  
t of which are equal in quality to any ever im-  
ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te-  
neffie, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northein  
Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginget, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds

Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

E. LEWIS,

HAS RECEIVED

A handsome assortment of  
SPRING MILLINERY,  
OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

April 26.

d/w

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE

For a small family,

SITUATE near the corner of St. Asaph  
and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Ed-  
ward Stabler. Possession may be had im-  
mediately—Apply to

Thomas Shreve.

4th mo. 26th.

6t

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for  
salt,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Mulcatel and Bloom Raisins  
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

d

Removal of Isaac Robbins,

To the opposite corner of Anderson and  
Nutt's store, eastwardly.

TO RENT,

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 20.

d/w

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special  
meeting of the Stockholders will be  
held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town,  
on Thursday the fourth of May next, on busi-  
ness of importance to the Company.

Joseph Carlton, Treasurer

Of the Potomac Company.

George-Town, April 22—(25) dsw

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eighth  
day's drawing.

1 prize of	-	-	-	\$20,000
2 do. of	-	-	-	10,000
2 do. of	-	-	-	5,000
2 do. of	-	-	-	2,000
4 do. of	-	-	-	1,000
11 do. of	-	-	-</	

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Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Coffee,	lb.	25		28	
Duck, Russia	bolt.	45	50		
Ravens		21	23		
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11	50	
	box	4	5		
Indigo, Spanish (flat.)	lb.	2	50	2	60
Molasses,	gal.	45		50	
Salt, coarse	bus.	85	90		
fine		85	1		
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10		
Pepper		25	30		
Pimento		28	30		
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	75	2	25
Gin, Holland		1	75	2	
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	25	1	40
Antigua 3d		1	10	1	20
Windward?		1		1	10
2d & 3d					
Sugars, 1st quality	wt.	12	50	13	
2d & 3d		10		12	
cas, Imperial	lb.	2	25	2	50
Hyson		1	30	1	40
Young Hyson		1	20	1	40
Hyson Skin		90	1		
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2		2	50
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	33	1	40
Malaga		1	10	1	20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Bacon	lb.	10		12	
Beef, Mess	bbi.	no sales			
Prime		no sales			
Bread, Crackers	{	100	5	50	
Pilot		5	25		
Ship		3	25		
Candles, Mould	lb.	18		20	
Dipt		16		18	
Cheese		8		12	
Cotton, Upland		19		20	
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7	50	8	
Shad		7	50	8	
Herrings		3	75	4	
Flour, superfine		6	75		
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	1		
Corn		55		56	
Flaxseed		none			
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	14	15		
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10	15		
Hemp	cwt.	10	12		
Iron, Barr	tun	120	125		
Pork, Mess	bbl.	no sales			
Prime		no sales			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	65	75		
Whiskey		43	46		
Sugar, New-Orleans	{	100	11	12	
Loaf	lbs.		20	21	
Lump			19	20	
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5			
Potomac		5			

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par				
Potomac do.	101				
Marine Insurance	uncertain				
Washington Bridge	par				
Little River Turnpike	uncertain				
Washington and Alexandria do.	par				
Exchange on London, par.					

William Harper, jun.  
APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,  
FAIRFAX-STREET:

HAS just received a few boxes of HAVANNA SEGARS, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash.

April 29.

Tyrrhenian boves in flemine lavit Iberas.  
*Encid, B. VII. v. 663.*

Vallennique boves amnemque tenebant.  
*Ib. B. VIII. v. 204.*

The truth is, in all probability, that Geryon was a petty king of Gades, who was plundered, by one of the numerous Herculeses of antiquity, or some other robber, of a good stock of cattle, and perhaps deprived of his kingdom and life also. There was a Hercules who bore the surname of *Gaditanus*, and who had a famous temple at Gadiz, in which his various labors were represented in an engraving executed in the first style of ancient art.

These researches are rather curious than useful. We have made every effort to explore the ancient history of Spain, but the scene continually grows darker and darker. Hills peep o'er hills and Alps on Alps arise.

*Pope.*

Our present object is to sketch some of those numerous and surprising revolutions in which the authentic annals of that country abound. From a review of them an opinion may perhaps be formed as to the permanency of the dominion of Napoleon in Spain, should he completely succeed in the conquest of that devoted country.

The Spaniards derive their origin from the *Celta*, a most celebrated though barbarous people of ancient Europe. Of the Celts, mere general readers, unaccustomed to elaborate research, as we know from our own experience in time past, hear much

and understand but little. They were almost the only ancient people in Europe.— Their territory bounded on the east by the *Palus Moris*, which separated Europe and Asia, and on the west by the Atlantic, comprehended the vast regions of Germany, Gaul, and Spain. They are supposed to have derived their name from *Cetus*, a son of Hercules or of Polyphemus.---- The famous promontory now called Cape Finisterre, a corruption of *Finis Terrae*, or *The End of the Earth*, as it was called by the Romans, originally bore the name of *Celtic*. A portion of this people, at a very ancient period, emigrated from the East, and settled on the banks of the Iberus, [the modern Ebro] within the limits of what is now called Aragon. Adding the name of the river to their own original appellation, as the Romans called the cognomen to the family name, they called themselves Celtiberians. Lest the historical student should be bewildered, as we have heretofore been ourselves upon this subject, it is necessary to remark that although *Celtae* was a *nomen collectivum*, or general appellation, designating the people of the immense territory that has been mentioned, yet it was more particularly given to that part of Gaul, called *Gallia Celta*, situated between the rivers *S. Quana* and *Garunna*, the modern *Seine* and *Garonne*. Thus the term *Celtae* is sometimes descriptive of the people of Germany, Spain, and Gaul, sometimes of those of Germany and Gaul only, sometimes of those of Germany or of Gaul alone, and sometimes of those of a particular part of the latter country. The Iberians were the *Aborigines* of Spain, and the Celtiberians the earliest emigrants to that country, of whom history has preserved an authentic record. These different nations soon became amalgamated.

It has been supposed by some learned men that Spain is the same country as the Tarshish of the Phoenicians and Hebrews. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded. At least there appears to us to be one or two objections to it that are nearly insuperable. We are told, 2 Chron. ix. 21, that the king's ships went to Tarshish with the servants of Huram: every three years once came the ships of Tarshish bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes, and peacocks. Spain was certainly famous in old time for gold and silver, but it was not the land of elephants, however it might have been of apes and peacocks; nor would it seem that a voyage of three years duration could have been required, between Judea and Spain, even in the age of Solomon.

But the following verses of the 9th chapter of the first book of Kings throw light upon a subject that would otherwise be very dark. And king Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to king Solomon. We find indeed in the tenth chapter of the book of Kings, a similar passage to that which we have quoted from Chronicles. Solomon and Hiram seem to have been as closely connected as Napoleon and Alexander. Their naval and commercial interest was one and the same. We read in Kings that Solomon built the ships himself, but in Chronicles that Huram or Hiram, furnished both ships & seamen. This discrepancy does not render the history doubtful in our minds, but we incline to the opinion that Tarshish and Ophir were the same, and Ophir could not be Spain.

The earliest accounts which we have of the Spaniards represent them as a very brave and warlike people. Horace, in no less than three passages of his imitative odes, speaks of the Cantabrians (Biscayans) as not only warlike, but almost unconquerable. He speaks, not only of the valiant and martial *Cantabrian*, but of the *Cantabrian* untaught to bear the Roman yoke, and, in a later poem, addressed to Augustus, in celebration of the victories gained under his auspices, over the *Vindelici* and *Rhaeti*, by Drusus and Tiberius, he describes that monarch as the object of admiration to the *Cantabrian* till now unconquered, and represents him as obeyed, not only by the monster producing ocean that bellows upon the British coasts,—

*Bellus quis renotis  
Obstrept Oceanus Britannis.*

but also by the Gaul fearless of death, and the region of hardy Iberia. We are told that Spain abounded, in the time of Cicero, with numerous warlike nations, and indeed the general voice of antiquity is loud in the praise of the prowess of the Spaniards. They were said to be naturally fond of war, but were not indisposed to commerce. Their country was first explored by the merchants of Phoenicia, and afterward great

part of it became subject to the influence rather than the power of Carthage. By the terms of the peace which closed the first Punic war, the Iberus (Ebro) became the boundary between the Romans and Carthaginian possessions, and at the end of the second war between those nations, the whole of Spain passed nominally under the dominion of Rome. We have seen that some of the provinces remained for ages unconquered. The Romans divided it into Hispania ulterior and Hispania citerior, and the former was subdivided, by Augustus into Baetica and Lusitania. Hispania citerior was sometimes called Tarraconensis. Spain, says Lemprier, was famous for its rich mines of silver, which employed forty thousand workmen, and was said to contain more gold, silver, brass, and iron, than the rest of the world. It gave birth to many learned men, who, however, received their education at Rome.

The learned Vertot wrote a voluminous work, professedly upon the revolutions in Spain, subsequent to the fourth century of the christian era. His volumes are no longer in general reading, but they can never cease to be interesting. We shall take this historian for our Polar Star, but shall avail ourselves of every beam of light from every luminous quarter of the region of Spanish history.

While the Goths, under Alaric, attacked Italy, the Vandals, the Alans, the Sueves, and the Silenges, rich with the plunder of Germany and Gaul, poured upon Spain like an overwhelming and destructive torrent. Astorga, late the head-quarters of the British army, under the brave Moore, was the first victim of their rage. They soon subjected Castile, Toledo, Estramadura, Portugal, Gallacia, and Betica, which provinces they named Vandalusia, the name of which is now the same, with the exception of the suppression of the original initial letter. The famous Cantabria, with part of the Asturias, and the eastern country from the Duero to the Mediterranean, remained in the power of the Romans. Gerontius, in Catalonia, proclaimed Maximus emperor of Rome, but having been defeated by Constantius, a general under Honorius, and abandoned by his troops, Maximus made his peace with Honorius, and retired to the barbarians in the interior. Ataulph, the successor of Alaric, married Galia Placidia, sister to Honorius, and afterwards reigned in Catalonia, but was assassinated. Continuous murders and revolts succeeded. Spain was long the scene of disorder and anarchy. The Vandals at length drove the Sueves to the caves and craggy rocks of the impenetrable mountains, but were finally defeated by the Romans, commanded by Asperius & Maurocellus. The Romans were conquered in their turn by the Vandals, who at last built a navy, and plundered Majorca, Minorca and Ivica. Gonderic, their great monarch, was miraculously slain at Seville, while in the attempt to commit sacrifice by pillaging a temple of the Christians. Gereric succeeded, and another war took place between the Vandals and the Sueves. The Vandals triumphed, and then passed into Africa, where they gained great victories, even over the Romans. The Sueves also conquered the Romans in Spain, in a great battle upon the banks of the river Genil. The emperor Valentinian successively sent Asturias, Merabaudes, a Spaniard by descent, and an orator and a poet as well as a warrior, and Avitus, into Spain, the latter of whom was assisted by a powerful body of Goths, but was defeated by Ricinius, a pagan prince of the Sueves, who was succeeded by Ricciarius, a Christian, who was eventually taken prisoner, and died in captivity. Civil commotions among the Sueves, and a bloody war between them and the Goths, followed these events. The Romans were again defeated by Gereric, king of the Vandals. Evaric, or Euric, succeeded Theodore as monarch of the Goths, A. D. 466, and immediately threw Spain into a state of "miserable combustion," by commencing a general war against both Sueves and Romans, in which he was triumphant. Saragossa, so celebrated at the present moment, was among the number of his conquests. He soon conquered almost all Spain, and founded the empire of the Goths in that region.

\* We have just turned to the following passages in the celebrated 27th chapter of Ezekiel, the most interesting commercial monument in the universe, and are obliged to admit, from these verses, in connexion with the context, that Tarshish was probably in Europe. Tarshish was the merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in their fairs. The ships of Tarshish did sing of their sires in thy markets; and thou (Tyre) wast replenished, and made very glorious in the midst of the seas.

Ezekiel, Chap. xxvii. v. 12 & 23.

PHILADELPHIA  
Yesterday arrived  
Hon. 21 days from  
in her came passenger  
the ship Ruthy of B.  
Mitchell, of the bri  
and captain William  
Minerva, of and for  
vessels were fro  
and were taken and  
and from thence se  
vessel and cargoes  
pretence of breach  
captains ordered to  
sail under per  
By the above v  
British star.  
rived at Sc. Barth  
four at 22 dollars p  
a few days before at  
the American ves  
four fell to 8 dollar  
arrived at that island  
14 days, from diff  
not less than 90 mi  
since the taking off  
captain nor any o  
Capt. Holmes 14  
6 frigates had  
Guadalupe. He  
Prevost and the Bi  
for Halifax.  
Captain Holmes 72  
spoke the s  
—, from Philad  
days, all well.  
CHALI  
Extract of a letter  
"Our chamber  
over by the gav  
hely had s veral  
sideration and a  
reign trade; and  
has been given, I  
is the result, viz :  
the United State  
will pay from 10  
Rice and other ar  
cent, altho from :  
per cent. all other  
exempting lumber  
pay nothing. A  
sons is allowed,  
months after thei  
ties returned, exc  
in Spanish vessel  
(if they permit it  
rice, &c. 30 per  
"Provisions o  
bad sales—dry g  
in demand; ass  
Muscovado, 5;  
Molasses 6 reals.  
The Spanish s  
arrived at Hav  
not being permis  
while American  
ing loaded, trad  
tives against th  
and the above ha  
tended to count  
French goods in  
Island of Cuba  
tates will have  
British flagging  
days from Jam  
the beginnin  
Immediately  
issued, which w  
on the 15th ins  
place at Havai  
committed by  
It was not qui  
dered out the v  
lita with

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.  
Yesterday arrived, schr. Gustavia, capt. Holmes, 21 days from St. Bartholomews; in her came passengers capt. Huntington, of the sloop Ruby of Baltimore; capt. W. R. Mitchell, of the brig Eliza of New York, and captain William Marshal of the ship Minerva, of and for Boston; all of which vessels were from Martinico bound home, and were taken and carried into Dominica, and from thence sent to Barbados, where vessel and cargoes were condemned under pretence of breach of blockade, and the captains ordered to pay costs. These vessels sailed from the United States in August last under permission.

By the above vessel we learn that the Spanish still — from this port, arrived at St. Bartholomews, and sold her flour at 22 dollars per barrel, it having been 21 days before at 40; soon after which the American vessels poured in so fast, that flour fell to 8 dollars. They say there were 21 days at that island in passages from 9 to 12 days, from different ports of the U. S. not less than 90 sail of vessels, who sailed since the taking off the embargo, but as the captain nor any of the passengers were brought, we could not learn who they are.

Capt. Holmes informs, that 3 French 74's and 6 frigates had arrived at the Saintes, Guadalupe. He also informs that gen. Prevost and the British troops had sailed for Halifax.

Captain Holmes on the 19th, lat. 27, long. 20, spoke the schr. Ann and Eliza, capt. — from Philadelphia, for —, out 6 days, all well.

CHARLESTON, April 24.  
Extract of a letter from Havana dated April 12.

"Our chamber of commerce, presided over by the governor and intendant, have lately had several meetings to take into consideration and arrange definitely our foreign trade; and though no public notice has been given, I understand the following is the result, viz.: The article of flour from the United States in American bottoms, will pay from 10 to 11 dollars per barrel, rice and other articles of provisions, 50 per cent ad valorem; cotton manufactures, 15 per cent, all other merchandise 22 per cent, excepting lumber, hoops and staves which pay nothing. A re-exportation of provisions is allowed, if within the space of two months after their arrival, and all the duties returned, except one per cent. Flour in Spanish vessels from the United States (if they permit it) to pay 6 dollars per bbl. rice, &c. 30 per cent.

"Provisions of every kind, meet very bad sales—dry goods, particularly German, in demand; assorted sugars, 3 1/2 to 5 1/2, Muscovado, 5; coffee 14 1/2 to 15 dollars. Molasses 6 reals.

The Spanish ship *Nueva Montserrat* has arrived at Havana, from this port. Her being permitted to carry out a cargo while American vessels were hourly arriving loaded, had excited very strong prejudices against the American government; and the above heavy duties are probably intended to counteract this restriction. All French goods have been prohibited in the Island of Cuba, while English manufacturers will have a decided preference. The British frigate La Franchise, captain Dashwood, has arrived at Havana, in nine days from Jamaica, having left that island the beginning of this month. No news.

Immediately after the proclamation was issued, which was published in the Courier on the 15th inst. some violent riots took place at Havana; they were principally committed by boys and persons of color. It was not quelled until the governor ordered out the volunteers, dragoons and militia with directions to fire upon the rioters, if they should attempt to make any resistance. Several of the ring-leaders have been taken up and confined in the Moro, and quietness is now restored. Considerable violence was likewise done in the country to the French residents; their plantations were plundered, and every vessel which leaves the island is compelled to carry off a number of the French. These excesses were entirely directed against the French, the Spaniards being stimulated to revenge, by the news of the recent disasters of the patriots in old Spain; and it appears as if the government had winked at these outrages, until they were extended to the houses of some Spaniards, who were suspected to have French property in their possession, when it was found necessary to order out a military force to suppress them.

NOTICE.  
Lost or mislaid, a Certificate  
for two Shares in the Little River Turnpike  
Co. I therefore give notice, that I shall  
apply for a renewal of such Certificate.

H. Rose.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 1.

### Virginia Election.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.  
Major Stevenson is elected by a majority in every county in the district.

Joseph Lewis, jr. is re-elected by a majority of 297.

Gen. Breckinridge is certainly elected by a large majority.

Daniel Sheffey is elected by a majority of 500.

Jacob Swoope is elected by a majority of 183—all disciples of the Washington school.

John Randolph is re-elected by a majority of more than 600.

The elections in which Mr. Eyre and Mr. Linsly are the opponents of democratic candidates, are still pending; but the prevailing expectation is that the Washington candidates will succeed.

Immediately after the last presidential election in this state (in which the Madison ticket carried in this county by a majority of 8 votes) a democratic gentleman of this town wrote to his friend in Washington, under date of the 13th Nov. 1808; at the conclusion of the letter he says:

"You have already heard of the success of republicanism in this county—I have little doubt federalism has set in it never again to rise."

We will see presently what kind of federalism has set in Augusta county.

Complete return of the district.

SWOOPE. SMITH.		
Pendleton,	183	120
Bath,	140	121
Hardy,	266	40
Rockingham,	127	609
Augusta,	653	291
	1369	1181
	1181	

Republican majority, 108

At the close of the polls in this county on Monday last the votes stood for

Member of Congress,  
Swoope, 653 Smith, 291  
For Delegates to the Assembly.  
Col. Andrew Anderson, (rep.) 768  
William Steele, (rep.) 824  
Chapman Johnston, (demo.) 259

The two first of course are elected. No less than 7 federal republicans are elected to the next Virginia assembly from the five counties which compose this district—the two above named for this county—general Blackburn and Sampson Mathews for Bath—Messrs. Simons and Claypole for Hardy, and col. P. Hull for Pendleton. John Davis, Pendleton, and A. Rutherford and W. Bryan, of Rockingham, all democrats, are elected.

Wm. Lewis, republican, and David Rowland, democrat, are elected to the assembly for Botetourt; and John Gray, republican, and William Graham, democrat, for Monroe.

[Staunton pap.]

Elections.—On Monday the elections for a representative in Congress, a Senator, and a delegate for the borough, was held, and the result has been the complete triumph of democracy. The polls at closing stood as follows:

Congress.		
Thomas Newton,	224	
Robert B. Taylor,	174	
Senator.		
Joseph Godwin,	194	
James W. Murdaugh,	182	
Delegate.		
Samuel B. Archer	260	
William Maxwell,	222	

The vote in the borough for Congress, does not shew the sense of the people of it, because 68 of Mr. Taylor's friends, residents of the borough, voted previously as freeholders in Princess Ann and Norfolk counties, while only ten of Mr. Newton's friends pursued that course. This election has terminated contrary to our wishes and expectations, but we know that those with whom we act are not discouraged. They have been instructed that industry and management are necessary in conducting elections. While their opponents were organized by various meetings and associations, the friends of Mr. Taylor seemed to think it was enough to vote, and the only act which had the appearance of concert, was a meeting on Saturday last. The progress of reform is slow, but certain, and we are confident that two years back, that one hundred votes out of the town could not have been obtained by a federalist, whereas be-

tween five and six hundred were obtained by Mr. Taylor.

(Norfolk Ledger.)

Dispatches were yesterday received by mail, from Washington, to be forwarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Rosamond, capt. Walker, and this morning she went to sea with a fair wind. The welcome intelligence of an adjustment of differences between the two nations, will reach England in all probability in about 25 days.

[Norfolk paper of April 26.]

We learn by the Stockholm Hall, in 20 days from Cape Nichola Mole (arrived at New York) that Christophe's army was on the heights bombarding the town, and his fleet off the harbor. Provisions scarce and dear—beef and pork 35 to \$40.

From the New York Gazette, April 16.  
A letter from Havana dated April 10, says, "The French residents in the Island are obliged to keep close on board of vessels &c. on account of the rage of the populace. American vessels that have arrived are overhauled by the Spanish officers, to ascertain if they have any French property on board. Money is very scarce. Sugars from 4 to 6 dollars. coffee 16. No sale for any articles."

[This letter is dated the day before the messenger sailed.]

PENZANCE, Jan. 27.

On Thursday, five vessels were driven out into our Bay, in a state of inconceivable distress, two of them dismasted, and towed in by the others: they prove to be Americans. They are laden with tobacco and linseed. One in particular has taken in a great quantity of water, and damaged her cargo. Two of the ships, viz. the Washington and the Massachusetts, are now ashore on the sands.

The Cloven Foot.—Duane, with the malignity of a fiend and the ferociousness of an assassin, has denounced the last congress of America for giving the president the power of treating in honorable terms with England; and Mr. Madison, for exercising that power. While every friend to his country is rejoicing in heart and in soul at the glorious prospect which now appears before us—while every federalist who lifted up his voice in humble remonstrance against a perseverance in that system which was fast hurrying us to ruin, finds consolation in the thought of not having labored in vain—while the industrious mechanic looks forward to the time of reviving trade—while the hardy and suffering sailor anticipates the "stir of commerce," with all its attendant blessings—this Duane, this vile and execrable monster in human shape, is blowing the flame of opposition and distrust to the just, friendly and liberal offers on the part of Britain; and the wise and prudent policy on the part of America. Can any true hearted American restrain his indignation at conduct so atrocious? Gracious heaven! what would democracy have? Will nothing but war, bloody, direful war, satisfy her? it cannot be that the ruin of America is the object of a very great portion of the democratic party. They, equally with ours, have every thing at stake. Why, then, are they opposed to peace on honorable terms, with a nation so powerful as that of England? That England has injured us, is most true. That they have now come forward and offered a satisfactory reparation for these injuries is likewise true. What more can we desire?

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

Curious military requisition by Jerome Bonaparte.

There are about 15 or more subjects of Jerome's Westphalian dominions now in Baltimore. Several of them have within this day or two been individually notified to return to their monarch for military service, under the penalty of \$3000 dollars being exacted for each absentee from their relations in Westphalia. As some of them are naturalized Americans, we are willing to present their case to Mr. Adams as coming up at least to the king of Englands proclamation about seamen. We further beg leave to ask him, whether the said audacious requisition amounts to a "PLAGIAT," and is punishable with death as a punishable offence?"

The above circumstances may be relied upon as facts; though we do not know whether the requisition comes through general Tureau, or what other channel.

[Balt. N. Amer.]

COMMERCIAL.  
By an estimate of the editors of the New-York Gazette it appears, that 1035 vessels have cleared for foreign ports since the partial repeal of the embargo. "The above vessels they remark, will probably average 200

tons—and each 10 seamen—making 20,000 tons, and 10,350 seamen, besides passengers and supercargoes. In one month from this time, no doubt 1000 more vessels will depart for foreign ports. We will then have sent out 400,000 tons, and 20,000 seamen—all in about two months."

### SWEDEN AND RUSSIA.

Numerous rumors have lately been circulated that Sweden was about to adopt the embargo system, and declare war against England. We are happy in being able to state, from the very latest authentic information from Stockholm, received from persons well known and highly esteemed in the U. States, that the gallant king of Sweden is determined at all risks, and in all events, to continue to resist the usurpers of Russia and France. He will never tarnish those laurels which now bloom so proudly in the country of Gustavus Adolphus. And we are assured, also, that a revolution in the politics of Russia cannot be distant. No other despotic government is so dependent upon public sentiment as that of Russia. The subjects of Alexander detest the emperor of the French, and the monarch must meet the wishes of his people or lose his throne. He will alter his course in time, and Russia will soon be again arrayed in support of the great cause of Europe.

Free. Jour.

### For Freight, to Europe or the West Indies.



SEA-FLOWER,

JAMES TODD, MASTER;

Burthen about 950 barrels—is an excellent vessel, in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in two days. Apply to

Lawrafson & Fowle;

Who have lauding from said schooner, 12 hds. New England RUM

22 lbs. prime PORK

15000 ft. spruce TIMBER & SCANTLING

Also, just landed from sloop Maria,

16 hds. Muscovado SUGARS

25 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin and Bohea TEAS, of a superior quality

10 boxes English MUSTARD

1 seroon INDIGO

50 hds. MOLASSES

1 trunk Furniture DIMITIES.

April 1 cost

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AT a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:

1st. John Muncaster, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.

2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.

3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.

4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.

5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.

6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.

7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.

8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.

9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette;

[Price 25 Cents.]

### THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature

VINDEX.

January 19.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color,

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumptions.

HERE it perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonary complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto—

### NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

### GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely debilitated, emaciated and confined. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—in short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonary complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

### Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved

of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed in his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

### Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mar. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

### James Heaton.

## To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

### Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

### ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.

March 25. law 3m

## SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

### The Black Smith Business,

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

### FIELD & ROCK.

N. B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. F I E L D,  
Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory.

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs  
of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

Two or three Journeyman wrought  
Nails will meet with constant employ by  
applying at said factory.

April 5. eo

### This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bond, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

### Rebecca White Bond,

Executive.

January 19. law 6m

## FRESH TEAS.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE  
At the Baltimore and New York prices,  
15 chests Hyson Skin, TEAS  
10 do. old Hyson Of the latest New  
6 do. young Hyson York importation.  
April 3. dliwaww

## NOTICE.

THE President and the Directors of the Great-Hunting Creek Bridge Company, will receive proposals until Tuesday, the second day of May next, for building a Bridge over the said creek, of the following dimensions:

The Bridge to be 22 feet wide in every part, supported upon four piles driven to the bottom of the mud, 20 feet span between each tier, capped and floored with 7 stringers to each span, and floored with the best New-England white pine, a hand railing with 13 posts to each side 3 feet 6 inches high, with an ankle board 10 inches wide and two inches thick spined to the railing, the piles to be single braced with good white oak 3 by 8 inches.

The piles to be of good white oak or pitch pine, and to square 10 inches, and hewed 8 feet from the head downwards, 23 feet long, the caps to be 23 feet long, to square 13 by 11 inches, and to be of the best white oak.

The stringers to be 23 feet long and to square 12 by 5 inches, of good pitch pine or white oak clear of sap.

The flooring to be of good New England white pine clear of sap, 22 feet long and 4 inches thick.

The stringers and hand railing to be well secured with iron bolts, & the flooring trunnelled down with locust trunnels, the joints and tops of the piles, caps and stringers to be well paved with turpentine and oil.

The hand railing to square 5 inches, and to be of good white or yellow heart pine clear of sap.

The Bridge to be 4 feet high above common tides to the top of the cap, and to be completed in a plain, substantial, and workmanlike manner, by the first day of October next.

The width of the creek is about 1200 feet, about 5 feet water and 8 feet mud, the course of the bridge is staked off, and the proposals must be for the running foot more or less, and sealed and delivered to either of the subscribers, on or before the day above mentioned.

George Deneale,  
George Taylor,  
Thomas Vowell,  
James H. Hooe,  
Augustine J. Smith.

April 26. dt 2 M

## TO LET,

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-street.

### R. I. Taylor.

March 31. eo

## THE CAPITAL JACK

### C O L U M B U S,

WILL stand at Arlington the present season, and be let to Mares at Ten Dollars, but SIX will be received in full if paid by the first of August, and Fifty Cents to groom.—JENNET'S Twenty-five Dollars and a Dollar to groom.

COLUMBUS is too well known to need any description at this time—his colts are the best proofs of his merit, some of which may be seen at this place. It is expected that this will be the last season of his standing in the district.

### James Dawson.

Arlington, April 14. law 3w

## District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this country as a runaway, a negro man named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spalding, of Easton, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven year of age, much pitted with the small pox. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

### JAMES CAMPBELL, Sailor.

April 15. law 2m

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickalls. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

### He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.

### S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law 2m

John Gardner Ladd,  
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street,  
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads  
and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England  
Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes,  
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines,  
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson

shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half,

and quartier chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-

edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags,

Spermacten Mould, and Mould and Dip-

Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herring

in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of

Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Children's

Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages

Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Raven-

keens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Wrapping and

Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vi-

negar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons

Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

## NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
Per the schooner Hurrott, capt. Keith,

2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will

be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well assor-

ted. Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Gr. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks

April 11 eo

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel HOE, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. HOE,

John Muncaster,

Executor.

March 25. eo

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JOSEPH AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been brought up in the house and is a very good dining-room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.